

Solid Waste

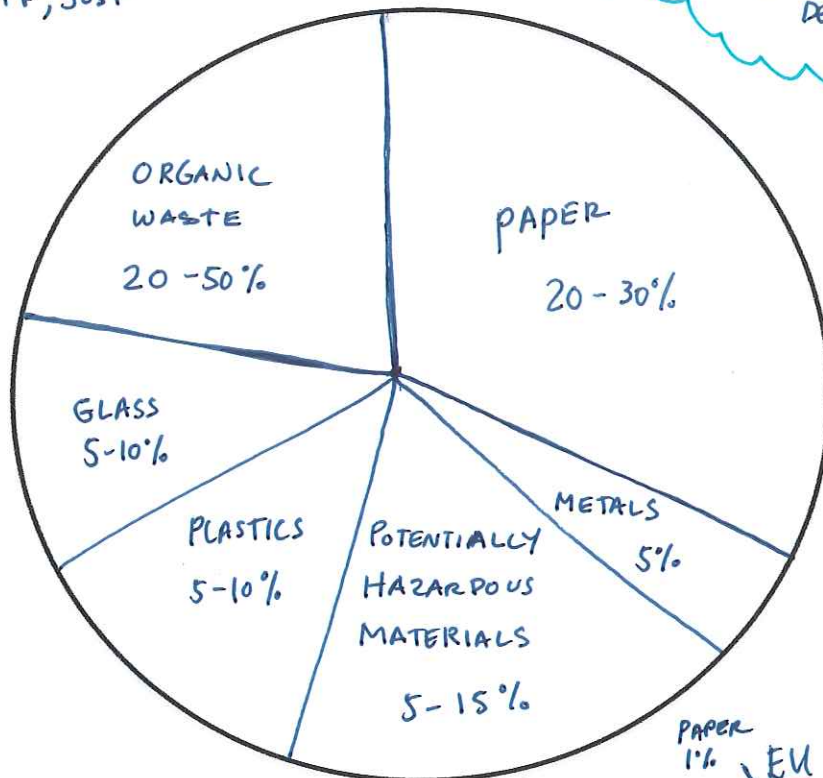
5.5.1 Outline the types of solid domestic waste.

* WASTE GENERATION IS ↑ IN ALL COUNTRIES.

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WEALTHY SOCIETIES HAVE A
"THROWAWAY SOCIETY"
DON'T FIX STUFF, JUST
REPLACE

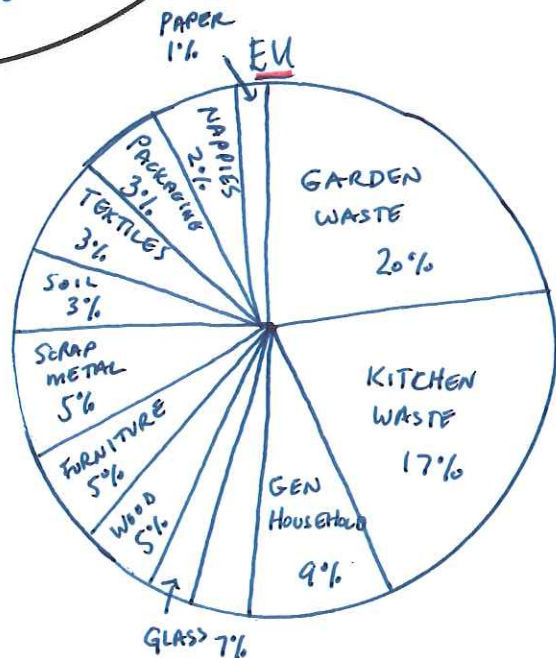
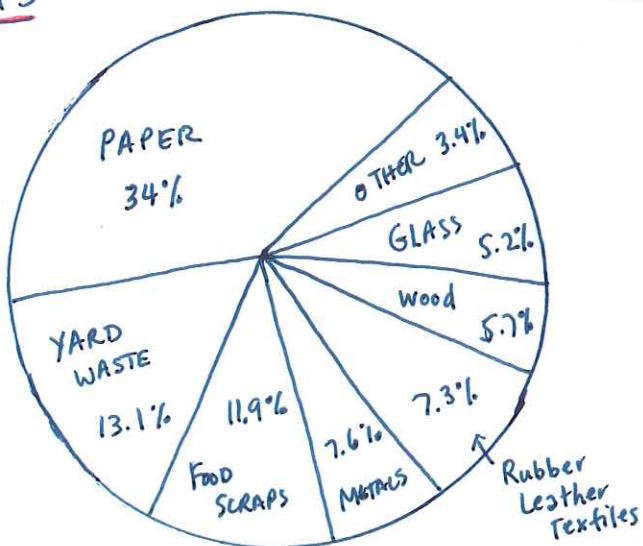
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RECYCLING +
REDUCING
BECOMING
MORE POP.
IN WEALTHY
COUNTRIES.

TYPICAL MEDC
(MORE ECONOMICALLY
DEVELOPED COUNTRY)



* IN MEDC COUNTRIES UP TO 50% OF WASTE IS FOOD WASTE.

US



5.5.2 Describe and evaluate pollution management strategies for solid domestic (municipal) waste)

Type of Pollution Management	Management of Solid Waste	Description	Pros	Cons
<u>Change Human Activity</u>	<u>REDUCE</u>	Reduce excess packaging; Don't make items that aren't needed	Less packaging is good; reduction in consumerism	May be bad for the economy (if people aren't buying) Consumers' have a habit to buy well packaged goods
	<u>REUSE</u>	Use secondhand materials/goods; choose reusable items over disposable	Not using new materials (less mining, etc) Creative re-use	Most things are down-cycled, not up-cycled Easier to buy disposable items
	<u>RECYCLE</u>	Choose materials that can be recycled, metals can be taken out of electronics to be recycled	Not using new materials (less mining, etc)	Often costs more/more energy to recycle than to start from scratch Expensive to recycle
	<u>COMPOSTING</u>	Organic waste can be recycled via composting, use worm bins or composting bins. Choose biodegradable materials	Excellent soil for gardens, farming Food & yard wastes don't end up in landfills	Can be smelly and time consuming Considered "hippy-ish" and not always popular
<u>Prevent Release</u>	<u>SEPARATE WASTES</u>	Separate items based on materials, these can then be recycled or reused	Easy for everyday people to handle Can be easily mandated by law	Process can be expensive & time consuming Not consistance in all countries (ie China) Many packages can't be separated into components
<u>Fix Long-Term Impacts</u>	<u>INCINERATE</u>	Incinerators burn rubbish; may be tied into waste to energy schemes	Waste to Energy schemes Requires very little land Not ugly or big	If some items make it into the furnace, poisons can end up in the air
	<u>OPEN LANDFILL</u>	Trash dumped into an open, unlined, hole; the landfill isn't enclosed	Easy Old-school way	Leachate into the groundwater Smelly & ugly NIMBY*
	<u>SEALED LANDFILL</u>	A sealed, lined hole is used for trash; pipes move leachate around; often closed after being filled	Methane can be collected & used to make energy Often turned into a park when closed	Trapped Methane can explode Leachate can still end up in groundwater NIMBY*
	<u>WASTE TO ENERGY</u>	Trash is incinerated, the heat is used to heat water which is used to power a factory	Run factories (common in Sweden)	Hard to sell to public Can be expensive to start up

* NIMBY = Not in my back yard